FROM THE ARMY HE DIFFICULTY AMONG OUR GEN

ERALS. In publishing the following letter we wish it be distinctly understood that we assume no esponsibility for its statements, and take no art whatever in the unhance management. t whatever in the unhappy quarrel which broken out between our high officers. We ive the letter for what it is worth, omitting nose parts of it which reflects upon a cotem-

vithout the power to negociate. ity, escorted by the 1st Regiment of Artillery fov. Wilson is soon to be recalled. His administration has been a failure, and the fact of its being recalled will be hailed with great joy.

The Mexicans regret his recall.

The British Minister left yesterday for the ity with an American escort. He will be zzled to find the Mexican Government to which he is accredited.

A lamentable feeling prevades—the army a

Mexico, owing to jealousness and heart-burn-ngs, envy and malice, and pointical prejudices. Scott has arrested Fillow and The circumstances which led to this step are dieved to be these: Two letters emenating om the American camp, published in the U ited States, have been read by Gen. Scott. in an order published to the army, he prema turely decides who wrote them, and mo ingly impeached the honor patriotism, and vices of the two Generals. Pillow denies in a card published in Mexico, the authorship of the letter attributed to his pen by Gen, Scott Gen. Worth prefers charges against Scott, and Scott against him for contempt. Gen. Pillow was arcested because he appealed from an opin-ion of Scott, requesting the latter to transmit the appeal to the Secretary of War. Scott ed in a hasty manner: whereupon the for mer insisted, "Then I arrest you sir," was Scotts reply. So matters stand at the last

The army is excited, and if we may judg from what we hear at this distance, more than a moiety of it sympathizes with the Generals sought to be disgraced. It is said that on a visit to the theatre by Gen. Pillow, an audience of over 2000 being present, he received three hearty cheers, immediately after which the au-dience gave three more for Gen. Worth. This looks as though these Generals were not dis graced in the eyes of the army—the same glo-rious army hat has earned for itself the name

WAR NEWS:

We copy some farther items of news, furnish ed by the New Orleans Pressum extra, of the 13th inst., a copy of which has been received at New York by a steamer from Charleston. Respecting the Mexican officers who had broken their purole and were executed by order of Gen. Patterson; one account says they were shot in the plaza, while the Vera Cruz Indicator has the following account

of the affair.—

Gen. Parterson, while in Jalapa, governed with a rigid hand. The Mexicans complain bitterly of the recent execution, under his directions, of two young officers. Ambrosio Alcalde and Antonio Garcia, who were taken at Jaleonumeo, with a party of guerillas, rome time since, and who were alleged to have broken their parole. This the two officers and their friends denied, but the evidence was too attorn against them to negmin their ex-

cape.
When the sent mee was published, the whole cits seehing him to spare the lives of the unhappy youths, but without avail. They were hanged in the Paznela de San Jose, at noon, of the 24th gl. and she misstayed, and at 10 o'clock both an-

An arrival from Mexico brings some forther breach over her, and the brig leaking h news. It is now reported that the Governors of States assembled at Queretaro were all but one in passengers left it, and in one hour after, the favor of peace. Santa Anna was opposed and captain, wife and son died from exposure won'd band any force against negotiations. An- Owing to the heavy sea and high tide, no help other revolution in his favor was looked for. The could be aforded until about noon, having no arrest of Worth, Pillow and Duncan was continued. There has been street rows, in which two Americans were killed and fourteen Mexicans.—Max tilin and Guayamas, on the Pacfic, have both some allered to our forces, after an hour's bombard-

G m. Herrera was at the point of death.

_____ LATER FROM SANTA FE.

For teen companies of [Mexican] troops are narrated at Chilmahna. Two battalions left Sanquartered at Chilmahna. Two battalions left San ta Fe for the South, intending to winter at El Pas So. The Santa For Republicant says that the front do

running off negroes belonging to two citizens of dently be a tedious and somewhat uncertain St. Louis. Henry Miller, who was engaged in the process. Suppose, then, in order to faciliate ence to convict him. Their operations were car-

offer them free passage to Chicago, and conduct them across the river, and to the dirst relay near Liner Alton. The necross are taken and to the dirst relay near ity to the other, it would be an easy matter, ons, in the night, driving from thirty to forty miles duce a corresponding motion in the other.

POLE DEMOCRACY .- The trial of Lieut. Col. Fremont, for not obeying Gen. Kearney in California, is said to have cost the government already, \$50,000, and the end is not yet. If Mr. Polk hammer down for an instant, while the paper was on trial for orderipg. Frement and. Stockton is in motion, will produce a short mark (—):

We may expect some interesting debate after the holidays are over. At present the Congres-ional proceedings are mere 'notes of preparation.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA. The steamship Hibernia, arrived Friday

norning at about 3 o'clock, in 20 1-2 days from The European Times of the 4th says :- It

the past fortaight in the aspect of our commercial affairs. The value of public securi-ties has advanced, and there has been less stringency in the money market generally.
The resolution of the Bank of England to reduce the rate of interest to 6 per cent, which was promulgated on the 2d instant, will tend still further to restore confidence, and enable holders of produce to sell their various commodities on more favorable terms.

At present, however, the markets for foreign

Vera Cruz, Dec. 4.1847.

Eds Delta—The latest advises from the city of Mexico are to the 27th uit. The Mexican overnment had appointed Peace Commission.

At present, however, the markets for foreign and colonial produce are depressed; and this fact, coupled with the failures which occur at that there is a question as to the route and west-intervals in all parts of the country, throws a intervals in all parts of the country, throws a cruz termination of the proposed road. Eds Delta—The latest advises from the city fact, coupled with the failures which occur at overnment had appointed Peace Commissions, and rumor has it that Mr. Trist would lise to their proposals and bear them to his government—he. having been recalled, is left is somewhat greater activity, with more hands somewhat greater activity, with more hands Another train is on its way down to this its employed, whilst on the other hand large bodies, escorted by the 1st Regiment of Amillan

Westminister. Mr. Shaw Lefevre was re-electination would strike terror into the ranks of the ded Speaker, and the remainder of the week Democratic party.—Cinn. Herald. was occupied in swearing in new members. On Tuesday the Royal speech was delivered

ulvices are more encouraging.

Ineland.—We regret to state that crimes and outrages continue undiminished in Ireland,

The state of Tipperary, Clare, Westmeath, King's County, Roscommon and Limerick, is most deplorable. FRANCE.-Numerous meetings continue to

be held in all parts of the country in favor of lectorial reform.

The Prince de Jonville has resigned the

command of the Mediterranean squadron, the alleged cause of which is ill health. ITALY .- The convention between Pope Piis IX, the Grand Duke of Tuscany and Luc-del Rey. ea, and the King of Sardinia, for the forma-tion of an association on the principle of the German Commercial league, will, it is anticipated, tend to fuse the common interests of all Italy upon a true and essential basis.

SWITZERLAND .- The revolution in Switzeriand is rapidly progressing. The jesuits are, as they doubtless deserve to be, marked obects of extermination.
RUSSIA—THE CHOLERA.—Officialaccounts

from St. Petersburgh, dated the 12th ult., an-nounced that the cholora had made fresh proges at Moscow. Between the 25th October and 1st of November, the number of cases daily increased, 641 persons having been attacked during that period, 238 of whom had died.

From the Boston Atlas. LOSS OF LIFE.

We gave yesterday a brief account of the ireadful shipwreck of the brig Falconer, in Ip-swich Bay. We have now the following additional particulars: The Falconer, Capt. Rolerson, left Sidney, C. B., 8th inst., and Cape Sable 13th inst., the latter with a fresh easterly weather on Thursday night, but took to the fever. At first I thought it a slight affair, breeze. She made Squam light in the thick rose to beg for the lives of the young men, and leputations were sent to Gen. Patterson from the prothesard. Then making Inswich and Newn from the northward. Upon making Ipswich and Newcoun il, from the resident foreigners, from the eler-gy, regular and secular, from the ladies of the prin-cipal families, and the ladies of the convents, be-He continued beating about until Friday morntime. Their bodies were delivered over to their chors were let go. The best bower chain parttime. Their bothes were delivered over to their firmls, and afterlying in state a few hours, were buried with the highest honors that public grief could devise. The whole city put on mourning, solung processions lined every street, and the misers were defining the churches. A gloom was thrown over the city, which is not yet dissipated.

Church nearly of Church solung, when the small bower parted, and at about seven or eight o'clock she grounded, about three-fourths of a mile from the shore, the sea making a complete sample. from the shore, the sea making a complete life boat. At this time 14 others had perished. The survivors were transferred to the shore, and humanely provided for at the Town House in Ipswieb, under the care of the Selectmen. The dead were to be interred yesterday after-

passengers. NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The way in which information is commu cated from place to place in a twinkling, by means of the electric telegraph, is a deep and who have gone southward are committing depredations and violence upon the people of the whole connery.

War parties of Apache Indians have attacked for any given distance, and the ends held by for any given distance, and the ends held by committed. Rio, drove off 200 cattle, and killed three men, also destroying all the waggons.

Paymaster Spalding reports that 3500 Mexicans at Chilmahun, who are engaged in erecting fortifications and casting cannon.

for any given distance, and the enus near by two persons who have agreed on certain signals by which to communicate information to each other: For example, suppose they have agreed that one short quick jerk shall represent the letter A, two such jerks B, three C, & so on. Now then, it is easy to see that with delphia Loco Focos are hard to please. RUNKING OFF NEGRODS. The Grand Jury of Sufficient practice, these persons could easily Morgan county, Illinos, have indicted Asa Hichcock, and—Agard of Waverly, in that county for these preconcerted signals.—But it would evidence the second of the second these preconcerted signals.—But it would evi-St. Lyms. Henry Miller, who was engaged in the same transaction escaped through want of evidence to convict him. Their operations were established to convict him. Their operations were established to convict him. ried on through the underground railroad," which it is said, is regularly run between Sr. Louis and be made to play up and down like a trip ham-Chicago. The St. Louis Republican says—
The abolitionists have agents chaploved in this city, whose business it is to tamper with negroes, mark. Now, it will be manifest, that by having the cord stretched tightly from one extrem-The negroes are taken on in wag-by moving one of these little hammers, to proons, in the night, driving from thirry to torty miles a night and concealing them during the day. The expenses are paid by the abolition societies. In this way, a large number of negroes have been run off during the past summer.

duce a corresponding motion in the other what now remains, is only to contrive a way to record these motions. This can easily be done by making a slip of paper pass slowly under the point of the hammer when set in the point of the point of the hammer when set in the point of the hammer when set in the point of the point of the point of the hammer when set in the point of the po is a single quick motion of one hammer will cause the other to make a dot (.); hammer down for an instant, while the paper

words and figures, which by practice, may be just as easily read and understood as the arbitrary marks which we call letters, but which

operator, in a manner similar to what we have above described.

BANISHING LIQUORS FROM THE CAPIis gratifying to be able to announce that a rot.—The Washington correspondent of the marked improvement has taken place during New York Herald writes that the "Vice President having ordered the removal of John West and his liquors from the basement of the Senate side of the Capitol, the Speaker of the House John Foy, to evacuate the subterrane-an apartments where he has so long dispensed the luxuries of his refectory to the hungry and thirsty servants of the people from the other House."—Boston Christian Freeman.

RUTLAND AND WASHINGTON RAILBOAD CO.

PUBLIC LANDS .- Upwards of five millions ary and February.

JUDGE MCLEAN.—There is an impression that Judge McLean will be taken up as the Whigh and and on the Continent since the sailing of the last steamer.

ASSEMBLING OF PARLIAMENT & SPEECH OF THE QUEEN.—On Thursday, the 18th ult., the Imperial Parliament assembled at Westminister. Mr. Shaw Lefevre was re-elected Speaker, and the remainder of the week of the state of the state of the week of the state of the state of the state of the state of the week of the state of the whigh nominee for the Presidency. If so, the Whigh nominee for the Presid JUDGE McLEAN.-There is an impress

POLITICAL AND DIPLOMATIC.—The N. York Herald says the friends of Mr. Van Buren, from N. York, will go strong for him in the Convention by commission.

The Queen, in her speech, explained that the mercantile distress of the country was the occasion of her assembling the Parliament, and occasion of her assembling the parliament and occasion occasion of her assembling the parliament and occasion occasio occasion of her assembling the Parliament, and reciable source, that there is every probability of an ambassador of the highestrank being sent from this country to the Court of Rome, instead of an infection mission as was at first proposed, and that Chief Justice Taney may be the Ambassador, with an outfit of nine thousand dollars, a year, provided he accepted the appointment.

From the manufacturing districts the latest | THE ARRESTS IN MEXICO.—Letters received at New Orleans from Mexico state that the ar-rests ordered by General Scott were in conse-quence of the disobedience of orders by General Worth, or by Worth and Pillow conjointly, during the late battles before the city of Mexico. Worth was ordered to operate upon a certain point at night, and to surprise the Mexican garrison and take the enemy prisoners. This, however, he did not. He waited until the next morning. By this the Mexicans, apprised of the design of the American commander, prepared for a stout resistance.
The conflict ensued, and the brigade led by Gen.
Worth lost eight hundred men! The action was the disasterous and fruitless attack upon Molino

THE MEXICAN CHARACTER.

It appears that the Mexicans are not all bar barians if some of them are. Lieut, Whipple of the American army, who was made a prisoner in the cemetery, near Vera Ciuz, has spoken in the warmest terms of the kindness he received from the Mexicans, on his route into the interior of the country; Men, women and children offered him their sympathies and their money in the most delicate and proper manner A navy officer, who, with a prize schooser was cast askore, in company with several seamen, at Alvarado, writes home that he and his men met with nothing but kindness after they became prisoners to the Mexicans. He was sent to Peubla, and thus speaks of his good treatment there:-

WRECK OF THE FALCONER AND my time passed delightfully; The prefect and his brother were men of affluence, and used every evertion to make me forget the circumstance of my benig a prisoner. The cure too
was a polished gentleman, and by him I was
introduced to the other padres, who were all
well educated and estimable persons. Those were not my only friends, although the most desirable; for elsewhere I was attacked by the

ROMAN CATHOLICISM. The St. Albans, Vt. Republican states that several infinenual families, members of the Episcopal Church have recently joined the Roman Catholic Church in that place and it is understood that nearly one half of the St Albans Union Church is inclined to the same faith .-Boston Courier. N. E. Farmer and other

The foregoing paragragh is running the gauntles of the news paper press, and as it contains misrepresentation calculated to do great injustice to a respectable society, there that "several influential families, members of the Episcopal Churcht have Nor "joined the Roman Catholic Church"-the only famnoon. The first and second mates, with most dy joining, and that not recently, being that of the late priest of the said Union Church, of the crew, are saved; also most of the cabin and three or four temnles of different families the same faith

We trust that those papers which have

STILL THEY COME-There have been mee-Dallas and Polk; and we now observe a notice of a meeting of the Cassites! Phila-

TELEGRAPHICFEAT .- The transmission of wires to Louisville, Kentucky, and Vincennes, Indiana, was accomplished during Tuesday night, occupying about twelve hours increased labor to the 12th. hours' incessant labor on the part of the ope rators engaged in it. During the transmis sion of the first part of the document the wires were in connection all the way to Cin cinnati, but interruptions occurring from the way-offices beyond Pittsburg, the line was disconnected, and the balance of the message had to be re-written at Pittsburg for Cincin nati, Louisville Vincennes. The message was furnished to the papers at the two for-mer cities, and mailed at Vincennes for the St. Louis papers.

Philadelphia Ledger.

The Washington Union gives countenance to the monstrous proposition, to seize the lands of private and peaceable citizens of Mexico, and to divide them out among set was on trial for ordering Frement and Stockton to take possession of California, in anticipation of the war he well knew would be the consequence of ordering Gen. Taylor to the Rio Grande, and pointing his guns within blank shot of Matamo-pointing his tes a term of infamy upon the lips of the nations - Louisville Journal.

rapidity, and produce the same motion on the little trip hammer at its extremity. The current of electricity is completely under the control of the operator; and by letting it on to the wires or shutting it off, which can be done in an instant, the requisite motion is given to paper states that ranks have advanced materials.

CENSUS OF NEW ORLEANS.—According to the census, the total population of the city is 79,998, a dimination of 16,000 since last year, 79,998, a dimination of 16,000 since last year, 79,998, and 23,000 since 1840, The Delta endeavors to cypher this statement into a mistake. That in an instant, the requisite motion is given to explicit the little hammer-like instrument, which produces a dot or a mark at the pleasure of the have been erected during the time specified, have been erected during the time specified,

ARKANSAS BAGGAGE. "Boy, run up stairs Courier: to No. -, and bring down my baggage-hur-ry, 1 'm about moving," said a tall Arkansas meat-axe-looking person to a waiter at one of our crack hotels. "What is your baggage, mussa, and whar is he?"" Why, three pistole, a pack of cards, a bowie knite and a shirt. You'll find them all under my pillow."

THE DRESS OF CHILDREN.

It is unfortunately the fashion with many ladies of the present time to let their children be exposed with bare neck, arms, legs, until the skin becomes mottled by a stagnant venous circulation (blueness of skin). In such circumstances, tubercles Calhoun has made an issue with the Adminis-(early consumption.) the seeds of so much malady, and the source of so many heart-pangs, are, I am persuaded, frequently de-veloped, so that this cold surface is equal-ly the source of present misery to the litacres of public lands in Wisconsin, Florida, &c. pangs, are, I am persuaded, frequently deare advertised to be sold by Government in Janutle child, and of future sorrow to the paconsumption, in their various forms, are or jeoparded by such action.

Such I believe to be the sentiments of a ma the frequent result. In addition especially, the skin should be excited by rubbing jority of the Whigs of the House of Represensponging, &c., and protected by a just tatives. and general clothing, light in summer, warm in winter, with flannel next the surface at all times. There may be circumstances of health and atmosphere in which | Committee, reported the order of arrangements exposure may be right enough, but these rarely coincide in infancy, (particularly in our climate,) nor last the whole day.-Dr. M. Hall.

MONUMENT TO SILAS WRIGHT.-The inhabitants of Lawrence County, N. Y., are mawas a resident of that county.

THE MILLER FORGERY.

The Boston Dail Mail of the 28th inst says: The Grand Jury having been discharged, and ome unimportant business transacted, the Clk. alled upon Geo. Miller; to come forward and called upon Geo. Miller; to come forward and plead to sundry indictments found against him indictments, putting in the plea of not guilty,
The County attorney stated that the Grand

Mr. King. of Georgia, presented a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, asker, he remarked laid open to the action of the next Grand Jury should other developments It was referred.

being of similar date and amount; making a to-tal of \$7,500.

S2500.

Similar date and amount; making a to-sively to Indian residents.

Mr. Washington Hunt offered a joint resolu-tion of thanks to Gen. Scott, his officers and

promise to pay Geo. Miller, or order, Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars, at the Suffolk Bank. S. F. BELKNAP.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

A slip from the office of the Norfolk Herald dated Dec. 23, 1 P. M., contains the following extract of a letter from Major Hunter, one of the Commissioners of wrecks in Princess Anne to a house in Norfolk :

the snow storm of Thursday, and all on board have perished. Both masts are gone, or at floating alongside. We have had her boarded this morning, and it was tho't she was in ballast. Three man have been found along shore, and I think the remainder are in the rigging. As soon as the tide falls we shall endeavor to save what we can.'

MURDER OF MR. LOWRIE .- The Rev. Walter M. Lowrie, an American Missionary at Ningpo, a gentlemrn of emminent attainments, has been cruelly murdered in the Chinese sens by pirates. The Reverend gentleman took o'clock. His body was conveyed thence to this passage in a Chinese boat from Shanghae the railroad cars and delivered in charge of the facts are not known; we improve this occasion in say, (1) that we understand that the St. Albans Republican never published any such paragraph as the above, nor in fact any such paragraph as the ab any paragraph at all on the subject of Roman Catholicism as it exists in this town-(2) to justice, they resolved to throw him overboard. Two of the ruffiansseized him for verboard. Two of the ruffiansseized him for that puurpose, but not being able to accomplish it, a third joined in the murderous attack, and they succeeded in the murderous attack, and they succeeded in the murderous attack, and they succeeded in throwing him into the izens, &c. sea. As the waves ran high, though he was seen two or three times, he soon sank to rise no more. Mr. Sullivan the English consul at -and (3) that it is not true that "one half of the St. Albans Union Church is inclined to enabled him to render, and steps were being taken to recover the remains if possible

INTERESTING TO WINE DRINKERS .- Gagnai's Messenger states that 103 hogsheads of adulterated wine were brought out of the entrepot at Paris, and their contents spilt into Seine, Immediately after this operation, the surface was covered to the distance of 200 tings in Piladelphia in favor of Buchanan, yards, with en immease quantity of fishes, Dallas and Polk; and we now observe a poisoned by the deleterious liquor.

NINTH REGIMENT.-Lieut. Col. Withers, ate of the 13th Regiment has been appointed Colonel of the Ninth Regiment, in the pl

The Cheshire Rail Road, was to be opened on Monday last from Fitchburgh to Troy nine miles below Keene, N. H. The Vermont and Mass. road was also to be opened to Athol, on the same day.

The New Custom House at New-Orans will cover an area of 99,000 feet exceeding by some 30,000 feet that of the Capitol at Washington. It will accommodate of the U. S. Court, Post Office, Collector's Office, and have many millions feet of storage.

Nor so Ban .- The editor of the Maine Farmer intimates the design of our government in sending an expedition to the Dead Sea, may be to fish up Sodom and Gommorah and "an-nex them to the United State."

stand at the "Temple of Fancy," and was at early dawn this morning renewing his acquaintance with the early risers.—Since his last vistance with the early risers. Mr. Boths, of Va., the Clasifinant of the Committee on Military Affairs, has introduced a series of resolutions recalling our troops to the line of the language.

Explosion and Loss of Life.—An explosion of territory except such as we may purchase in California, adjoining Oregon, in the language of Texas, the desert between large and flavored a series of resolutions recalling our troops to the line of the language.

Explosion and Loss of Life.—An explosion of steam boiler occurred at the loundery of the language.

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Mr. Reynolds, in Cincinnal, on the 6th instead of the language.

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Mr. Reynolds, in Cincinnal, on the 6th instant, which resulted in the death of Michaever was. He, as usual, by the numberless toys and trinkets by which he is surrounded, altracts much attention, particularly among the form of the Commits.

Explosion and Loss of Life.—An explosion of steam boiler occurred at the loundery of Mr. Reynolds, in Cincinnal, on the 6th instant, which resulted in the death of Michaever was. He, as usual, by the numberless toys and trinkets by which he is surrounded, altracts much attention, particularly among the form of the Commits.

Resolved, That any war which has for its object the language.

Mr. Reynolds, in Cincinnal, on the 6th instant, which resulted in the death of Michaever was. He, as usual, by the numberless toys and trinkets by which he is surrounded, altracts much attention, particularly among the form of the content of the language.

Mr. Roynolds, in Cincinnal, on the 6th instant which resulted in the death of Michaever was. He, as usual, by the numberless toys and trinkets by which he is surrounded, altracts much attention, particularly among the detection of the conte

Extract of a letter from a distinguished Whig Member of Congress, to the editor of the

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, 1847. My Dear Sir-You perceive that the Mes-age of the President, in which he discusses the question of making appropriations for improving the internal commerce of the county, is
bringing down upon him his own party in the
House of Representatives,

The Democracy from the West, are mostly

lignant at this volunteer avowal by the Executive, of his hostility to internal improvements; and will upon this floor, speak very emphatically to him upon the subject. The de-bate upon this subject will probably continue for some days and with increased animation. In the Senate you will perceive that Mr.

tration. This will soon lead to an interesting

rent. Of this treatment, scrofula and as the honor of our common county is involved

Washington, Dec. 28, 1847. SENATE.-Mr. Niles, from the Funeral made with the concurrence of the relatives, for the funeral of the late Senator FAIR-FIELD.

Resolutions accompanying the report were adopted—that the Vice President and Senate, with the Speaker and the House of Representatives would join the procession; that the Champlain of the Senate should preach the funeral discourse on Sunday at the Capitol; and that the recombination for a public king arrangements for erecting a monument funeral discourse on Sunday at the Captain to the memory of the late Silas Wright, who funeral be placed in the hands of Mr. Clark, Representative from Maine, to defray the expense of conveying the body to its final testing

The resolutions having been unanimously a

stract of the contingent expenditures of the Department. Also a petition from the Amerfor forgery. Miller came forward with his counsel, A. H. Fiske, Esq., and the latter in behalf of his client waived the reading of the doption of measures for restoring peace. doption of measures for restoring peace.

Mr. King, of Georgia, presented a commu

Jury had examined numerous witnesses in investigating the accused containing six counts thousand Dollars for immediate use in constructing the U. S. Dry Dock at New York, ged notes uttered, but they had not been able to trace them far enough to warrant the finding of other bills of indictment. The case, however, but the control of the bills of indictment. The case, however, but the control of the bills of be stopped, and disastrous consequences ensue

A resolution of inquiry was offered by Mr. Transpire,

The indictments against Miller are founded upon three notes, alledged to be forged of which the following is a copy—the other two which the following is a copy—the other two calledges and confining the trade therein exclusively to Indian residents.

Concord, Mass., July 30, 1847.

Four months after date, for value received, I conduct, and providing a gold medal for Gen. Mr. Smith of Indiana, presented a petition

from the citizens of that State, for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, and Territories of the United States, and the suppression of the Internal Slave Trade. He moved its reference to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Candall moved to lay it on the table.

[This Candall owes his light altogether to the Magnetic Telegraph. We never heard of the gentleman before.—Ed.]

Mr. Root demanded the Yeas and Nays on "I am sorry to have to inform you, that the Schr. Sea Witch, of New York, come ashore Nays 70. It was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Williams the House concurred with the Senate, resolved to attend the

funeral, and then adjourned. Mr. Pettit, member of Congress from Indiena, fell last night and broke his leg.

FUNERAL OF SENATOR FAIRFIELD. Washington, Dec. 28, 1847.

The funeral-possession formed at the boar ding house of the late Senator, at half past 4 o'clock. His body was conveyed thence to

The funeral was attended by both Houses of

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29. Congress. In the Senate, which met at 12 o'clock, prayer by Rev. Mr. Gurley, House ehaplain. The Vice-President presented a report from the Secretary of the Navy, relating to expenditure of con tingent appropriations; also, reports from the Sec-retary of the Treasury, in relation to overflowed public lands in Arkansas, and the public lands at

ault St. Marie.
Mr. Cass, from the Committee on Military fairs, reported a bill to provide for the further prosecution of the war, and a bill relative to vol-

Mr. Atherton reported the House bill to pro vide for the deficiency in the subsistance appropriation, which was read a third time and passe Agreeably to notice, Mr. Ashley obtained leave to bring in a bill relating too general pre-emption aw, which was read a first and second time by onsent, and referred to the Committee on Pub lie Lands. Mr. Westcott reported a bill to in-crease the number of examining clerks in the patent office.

On motion of Mr. Crittenden, the bill for the

message having been received from the Housean-nouncing the death of Mr. Bradley. Mr. Felch of Michigan responded in a feeling and eloquent manner. Adj. In the House, Mr. Charles E. Stuart of Michi-

ann announced the decease of Mr. Edward Bradley, who was elected to the present Congress from that state, but died several months since, and Mr. Stuart was chosen to fill the vacancy. The House thereupon adjourned.
Gen. Taylor. The members of Congress friend-

ly to him are to hold a meeting to-night. It is rumored that he will be in Washington by the middle of Janu middle of January.
We hear from the South that James Crock, a man more than 100 years old, was burned to death at Cheraw, S. C.

MR. BOTT'S RESOLUTIONS.

Santa Claus.—This fine old looking fellow, the friend of the juvenile community, quiring the night, took his accustomed stand at the "Temple of Fancy," and was at

engaged was not brought on by the act of Mexico.

brought on by the unauthorized act of the President of the United States, in ordering the army under the command of Gen. Taylor into territory then in the possession of the Mexican Republic. Resolved, That we have no right to cannot demnity for the expenses of a war brought on by the ill advised and unprovoked act of our own

public functionaries.

Resolved, That the honor of this nation does not consist in exacting territory from Mexico, to which we have no claim, and yielding to Great Britain Territory, the title to which was asserted to be 'clear and unqestionable,' and that to evade the strong and pursue the weak, does not present the honor, courage, or greatness of our people in their true light.

Resolved, That to exact indemnity from Mexico

would devolve upon us the necessity of making a similar demand in all future wars, which would involve us in interminable conflicts, or of surrendering a principle now insisted on as indispensa-ble to the preservation of our national honor.

Resolved, That no new territory can be annex-ed to the United States by virtue of the war, with-

ed to the United States by virtue of the war, without involving the agitation of domestic difficulties,
and begetting sectional animosities, and weakning
the ties that connect us together.

Resolved, That if the conquest of territory be
not the object of the war, we can perceive no good
reason for continuing our troops in the heart of
the enemy's country, but that their lives are unnecessarily exposed, and our resources uselessly
expended.

Resolved That a conquering nation has nothing
to apprehend from an exhibition of magnanimity
to apprehend from an exhibition of magnanimity

College, and then to report to the Corporation of the University for such a union as
should promote the interests of learning and
morality in this State.

2. A Committee of three was appointed,
without instructions as to what or what not to
agree to, to meet a Committee from Middlebury
College, and then to report to the Corporation of the University for such a union as
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morality in this State.

o apprehend from an exhibition of magnanimit and generosity to a defeated foe; and that a vic torious army may retire from the pursuit of car-nage and slaughter, without incurring the imputa-tion of retreating from the scattered and discom-

fitted forces of the enemy.

Resolved, That the most efficient, if not the only means of restoring a speedy and honorable peace, would be under proper preliminary arrangements, to withdrawn our troops, already covered with glory and surfeited with success, to the true and legit mate boundary of the Texas at the time of its an-

mate boundary of the Texas at the time of its an-nexation to the United States.

Resolved. That our institutions, founded on the rights of man, repudiate the doctrine that 'might makes right,' as the freebooter's plea and the pi-rates law; and so long as we offer an asylum to the oppressed, and recognize 'life, liberty and the pursuit of hampiness' among the indianable right. the oppressed, and recognize the inalienable rights of man, we cannot insist upon the dismemberment of a republic as the price of peace.

Resolved. That if upon the restoration of peace.

the necessities of our commerce shall require a harbor in any part of the Mexican territory in California, we are able, and should be willing, to to pay therefor, as would become a great and honest people.

Resolved. That if it shall be determined by the

People through their representatives, that this war shall be further prosecuted in Mexico, it then becomes the duty of all parties to protect our national flag and brave army, by furnishing all needful supplies of men and money to carry it on with vigor and effect. **

The flood on the Ohio is receding, but was increasing on the Mississippi below. Seventeen per-sons who had taken refuge in a large brick buil-ding, at the "Fourier Settlement," were killed by the falling of the building.

Gen. Scott proposes three modes of procedure 1st, to hold on where we are, and live upon Mexico, appropriating all the revenue of the country and the mines to our own use and benefit. 2d, to withdraw to a line, as proposed by Mr. Calhoun; and 3d, to occupy and hold the whole country.

Mr George W. Kandall, of the New Orleans Picayune, is said to be preparing his materials for a history of the Mexican war. No man is better qualified, having been with the army and taken part in the siege of Monterey, and on the whole line from Vera Cruz to Mexico.

THE GALAXY.

MIDDLEBURY, VT.

Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1848.

THE WEATHER.

The season in this region is without a parallel. Winter and its investments of snow has scarcely been seen. It seems to have taken its empire away southward, and the Nantuckers, Bostonians, Albanians, New Yorkers, Pennsylvanians and Ohioans are reveling in the delights of a winter which of right belongs to the Green Mountains. Never had we so much reason to lament the want of those advantages which both for business and pleas ure, a good hard frosty winter usually affords us. So mild has been the winter thus far, that the grass is growing in our fields. But we will not say too much. It is an old saying that "winter never rots in the sky." We must look out. Jack Frost will soon be pinching us to our

THE WHIG ALMANAC FOR 1848.

This work published in New York by Gree ly & McElrath is highly interesting, especially to political men. It contains most valuable statistics upon various subjects connected with the economy and policy of the country, as well as the state of parties, and of the votes cast at state and union elections, and the time when they occur. Also a historical sketch of the war with Mexico. Mr. Clay's Speech entire. &c. &c. Every Whig should have a number of this little work, if for no other reason than to cheer on Mr. Greely in his persevering ef- truth in all its aspects boldly. Those of us in this forts in promoting the true interests and policy region who have been watching the movements

of the country. Price 12 1-2 cents single, or \$7,00 per

Purchased on the 29th ult. by H. Langworthy & Co. of Mr. Abel J. Wooster, of Cornwall, a HOG weighing six hundred and eleven

CONGRESS.

During the last week very little was done in Congress, being the third in the session. Yet several important subjects of consideration were brought up. Demonstrations were made charities," thus closing the door to success in any by individual members in both Houses. Of future appeals of Middlebury to the public liberal these we have published the excellent resolutions of Mr. Botts, which we hope our readers appealed for aid from abroad she has too frequent will peruse. Again a very important vote ly been met with the excuse that but one collect was taken in the House of Representatives, as was wanted in Vermont, and that Burlington had will be seen; affirming the power of Congress, to appropriate money for internal improvements in opposition to Polk's veto, of the Harbor bill. Very little business in Congress is to whom the cause of learning is so dear, and that ever done till after the cessation of the holidays. We wait with impatience to hear the to our corporation to appoint a committee of their

detestable things that for half a century has This proposition was promptly met perhaps an occurred in the world, and threatens the most expectedly to Burlington since it had been reprebaleful consequences to the peace and perpet- sented that Middlebury was reluctant to do so

UNION OF COLLEGES.

Our readers generally, must have perused the letter of President Labaree, in our paper of the 3d of November, in which he states the progress and abrupt termination of the nevotiations by the resolution of the corporation of Barlington College. We now publish the continuation of the correspondence, consisting of a letter, in answer, from President Wheeler. and a replication to the same, from the Committee of Middlebury College.

THE COLLEGES.

Messrs. Bishop & Tracy:-

There have been three articles published of late in your paper on the subject of the Union of the Colleges in Western Vermont. Had I been aware of any intention of publishing the two last, beforehand, it is possible some suggestions might have been made, that would have rendered this potential.

College, and then to report to the Corporation of the University what could be done. This report was made in the form of a Bill

for Legislative action, one of the provisions of which was a plan for submitting the question of location to a Committee selected from with out the State. 3. The Corporation of the University exam ined this report with care; -referred it to a Committee learned in the law:-these took

time for a careful investigation; -and their o-

pinion was, that the late subscription, and much other property, would be forfested in law, in case of a removal of the University. 4. Then, and not till then, was it plainly nanifest, that by a removal, the public interests of education in the State, would suffer great loss; and that the Corporation could not meet its liabilities, unless by destroying its

means of instruction.

In these circumstances, the Corporation felt bound in conscience not to dispossess themselves of, or put at hazard, the means of meeting their own engagements to the public, and t their creditors.

5. Having passed a resolution growing out of the above, the Corporation did not present any submission of the question of location fto an impartial committee was a sine qua non with m; and it was believed that any plan not including such a submission would be deemed offensive.

Respectfully yours, J. WHEELER.

Messas, Bishop & Tracy:-In a note in your paper, of Dec. 1st, written by the President of the University of Vermont we have read with astonishment the following

Having passed a resolution growing out of the above, the Corporation [of the University] did not present any new plan, because they were informed that in the Committee of Conference, the Committee from Middlebury said in the outset, that the submission of the question of location to an impartial committee was

a sine qua non with the m; and it was believed that any plan not including such submissi would be deemed offensive." The undersigned composed the Middlebury Committee "at the outset" and during the first secting of the Conference, and we must there ore be the persons referred to in this statenformation, alledged to have been commu ated to the Corporation of the University, was wholly incorrect. No such "sine qua non" was set up by us, and at no time did we make the location, the first and great question, as it intimated in the above extract from the note. When in the progress of our discussions we at length came to the subject of location, all parties agreed without hesitation, that this question should be decided by impartal arbitration; and we did not for a moment suppose that t Middlebury Committee were

from the University.

One of the undersigned was clerk of the Conference at its first meeting, and he finds, after other business had been noticed, the following minute in reference to the location: "The Committees also unanimously

for such a reference, than were the Committee

in the opinion that if all other points of difference in regard to union can be satisfactorily adjusted, the question of location of the new institution, may appropriately be referred to the decision of disinterested men." But who gave the erroncous intelligence to the Corporation of the University? not informed.-We know, however, that two nembers of that Corporation were present, in

the Conference, of whom President Wheeler was one, and if he were present when the isstatement was made to the Corporation, it is much to be regretted that he did not correct B. LABAREE. T. A. MERRILL, L. MATHEWS.

Middlebury, Dec. 14, 1847.

UNION OF COLLEGES.

However desirable in advancing the interests of education in Vermont an union of Colleges might be, yet we have never for a moment indulged any but the feeblest hope that such an object could be accomplished. We will not be mealy mouthed upon the subject. Our purpose is to exhibit the of the University for a few years past were well satisfied that her propositions for union promised Middlebury no mutual advantage, or that Burlington would seek to accomplish that object in any way which should afford our College a fair and equitable chance in deciding the question of location. Every step that the University has taken down to the present moment has confirmed the purchase of the Madison papers was taken up, and debate thereon postponed till to-morrow—a message having been received from the House an-

to raise her boasted fifty Thousand dollar fund they have endeavored to preoccupy the public mind with the idea that the existence of two Colleges in Vermont was a prejudice to sound learning, if not a "wasteful expenditure of the public already exhausted the charities due to the caust of education in this region.

The step next taken to pave the way to an un. ion of colleges by those disinterested gentlemes discussion about to take place on the Mexican own to consult upon the practicability of an union war. This war is one of the most odious and and to adopt some plan for its accomplishment. and the negotiation soon entered upon at Va-

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